

# Crossfield Chronicle



VOLUME II — No. 30

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA — Friday, August 25th, 1944

\$1.50 a Year

## INSURANCE

HAIL — Alberta Hail Insurance Board and Leading Companies  
FIRE — Alberta Government Insurance and Leading Companies  
LIFE — Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada.

A. W. GORDON

Crossfield : Alberta

Have The Best  
Eat Your Meals  
At The Coffee Shop.  
The Busy Spot on the  
Highway.

**Joe's  
Coffee Shop**  
Edith and Joe Kurtz  
We Close on Sunday

## Chocolates for Overseas

Mailing of Smiles'n  
Chuckles Overseas  
package of Chocolates  
has been resumed for a  
limited time

These Active Service Packages contain 1 lb. 3 oz. Assorted Chocolates and are mailed at a total cost of 90c postage included.

Orders can be accepted until end of August only. All You Need is the Address and 90c We'll do the rest

## Edlund's Drug Store

THE REKALL STORE  
Phone 3 Crossfield, Alta.

## Madden News

Mrs. J. D. McKay and son Jimmy of Gavan, Sask. are visiting at the home of Mrs. G. Leask.

Miss Isabel Leask and Mrs. "Toots" Tidball were Calgary visitors on Saturday.

BORN — To Mr. and Mrs. Roy Eckstrand on Sunday, August 20, 1944, a daughter.

Miss Hazel Havens spent last weekend at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Havens.

Miss Kay Leask and Miss Rita Dell of Calgary were week-end visitors at the former's home in the Madden district.

The first game in the Bush League finals between Madden and Cremona was played at Cremona on Sunday, with Cremona winning by a score of 7-2. This is a best of three series with the second game to be played at Madden on Sunday, August 28.

A fairly large crowd attended the wedding dance of Mr. and Mrs. J. Asakow held in the Madden Hall on Friday night. On behalf of those present Bill Murdoch presented Mr. and Mrs. Asakow with a purse of money and extended to them the best wishes of the entire community.

A number of boys from the Madden district got to town too late for the draw at the local pub Saturday night. Too bad, when a man drives 15 miles over rough roads he is entitled to a drink of some kind stronger than pop. Mr. Wray the new S. C. member should use his influence to have the beer quotas raised immediately. The shortage is caused mainly by the increased number of women drinking and that goes for Crossfield and other towns in the province.

## Public Sale of Lands

UNDER THE TAX RECOVERY ACT  
R.S.A., 1945  
VILLAGE OF CROSSFIELD

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that under the provisions of the Tax Recovery Act, the Village of Crossfield will offer for sale by public auction, at the office of the Secretary-Treasurer Crossfield, Alberta, on Monday, the 11th day of September, 1944, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the following parcels of land:

Lot	Block	Plan
3 and 4	3	4204

Each parcel will be offered for sale subject to the approval of the Minister of Municipal Affairs, and subject to a reserve bid, and to the reservations contained in the existing certificate of title.

Terms cash, unless otherwise arranged.

Redemption may be effected by payment of all arrears of taxes and costs, at any time prior to the sale.

Dated at Crossfield, Alberta, this 28th day of June, 1944.

H. MAY,  
Secretary-Treasurer

## Local News

Mr. and Mrs. Miller Hutton and family were Banff visitors on Sunday.

B. Parsons is drilling a well for Geo. Lind on his premises north of town.

John Zannie, local seedling boss, is enjoying a well earned holiday.

We understand the Joe Abra and J. P. Metherni farms have been sold.

Jim McCool was a business visitor in Aldred on Saturday and took time off to look after his quota.

Dick Outkies is home again after seven weeks of bail adjusting in various parts of the province.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Ellis were Sylvan Lake visitors on Sunday, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Devine.

Jim Halton of Calgary and formerly of Crossfield, was a visitor in town on Saturday.

L.A.C. Robt. Marchant, R.A.F., was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. Belshaw over the week-end.

A. Melling is building a new skeleton fence in front of our local school grounds.

Pilot Officer Billy Harrison of Lethbridge, spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Harrison.

Forms were put up and cement poured this week for the new Moon dwelling on Norton Street.

Walter Hunt is building a garage at the rear of his property recently acquired from the Haltons.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Whitfield of Alx are spending a few days in town renewing old acquaintances.

Mrs. John Larson who has been taking medical treatment in Calgary, returned home Wednesday.

Miss Maxine Mair is the latest of the Crossfield girls to commence training for a Bankership.

Miss B. M. Sifton of Victoria is spending her vacation at the home of her father, T. G. Sifton.

## Decoration Day

A Joint Service will be held on Sunday next, AUGUST 27th, at the Crossfield Cemetery, under the Auspices of the Crossfield Lodges of Oddfellows and Rebekahs and the Canadian Legion. Members of the above and their friends will meet at the MAISONIC HALL at 2:30 p.m. Flowers should be left in bunches suitable for placing on the graves and you must bring your own containers.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Fox, Mr. and Mrs. Dahl and Al Edlund were visitors to Drumheller on Sunday last and were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Merie Jones.

Private and Mrs. Bert Wolegare are visiting in town the guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Wolegare.

Among those celebrating birthdays this week are: Mrs. V. Thompson and Garnet Onell on the 27th and Miss Nora Fleming on the 29th.

Miss Wilma Thompson returned home last week-end and will spend the remainder of her furlough with her parents on the farm.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Charney left the offspring with grandpa and spent the weekend at Banff.

Adam and Mrs. Cruickshank are spending their vacation at the farm with the Taylor Bros. while Miss Florence is away to the city for a change.

Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Fitzpatrick motored to Innisfail on Sunday and brought back their daughter, Mrs. R. Shantz and grandson J. G.

Ross Gibson of Innisfail, was in town the first part of the week making the acquaintance of his old friends of eight years ago.

Wm. Laut can still get the occasional tractor for his customers, late arrivals have been a Farmall M for Stanley Low and a Farmall H on rubber for Alton High.

The Village Council has at long last been able to secure the repairs necessary to fix up the main drain so we would be getting some work done on the streets before long.

Just in case anybody has missed him, we might say that B. B. is still going strong. Just now he is busy arranging for "Decoration Day" on behalf of the Legion. Nice going, Hughie.

Mrs. G. C. Stafford's little boy Clarence has been complaining all week of a tummy ache, we wonder if that has anything to do with the disappearance of the peas from their garden.

Mr. W. J. Findlay, District Supervisor of the Settlement and the Veterans' Land Act has been in the district several days on a tour of inspection of farms offered to his department. Mr. Findlay states that he would like to hear from any landowner with a farm for sale suitable for the returning Veterans of this war.

## To Our Readers

Editor Bill Miller tells us that it is one of the hardest things in the world to try and run another town's weekly newspaper by remote control. Three things are essential to make a good paper viz:

NEWS, ADVERTISING and SUBSCRIPTIONS, all of which take a little co-operation on the part of the public if the paper is to be made a success. Now that I am established in to help make the "Chronicle" a good paper, and shall look forward to the necessary co-operation. Come in and see me whenever you are in town; send your news in any way at all, also your ads and we will do our best to give you SERVICE.

Sincerely,  
HARRY MAY.

## CHILD BREAKS HER ARM FALLING OFF NEW PONY

Turner Valley, Aug. 22 — Sharon Willis, five-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Willis, and owner of a new pony, proudly let it be known she could ride from her home to her father's store downtown.

But last week she fell off and broke her arm, while attempting to give one of her little friends a lift on the pony.

THE CANADIAN LEGION members of H. M. Forces, their families and friends, a hearty invitation to take part in the Decoration Day Services to be held at the Crossfield cemetery on SUNDAY next, AUGUST 27th. Donations of flowers will be greatly appreciated and those who cannot attend, may leave their flowers at the Legion office on Saturday. Members with cars will please meet at the Masonic Hall at 2:30 p.m. on August 27.

## COUPON CALENDAR

August 24—Valid

Butter coupons 74 and 75.

Tea-coffee coupons T-39.

August 31—

Sugar coupons 40 and 41.

Preserves coupons 27 and 28.

## MATRIMONIAL

BAKER-TAYLOR

Chown Memorial Church, Vancouver, was the scene of the wedding on August 12th of Doreen, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. Taylor of Vancouver, B.C. to Sgt. Arthur Dennis Baker, R.C.A.F. son of Mr. and Mrs. P. T. Baker of Crossfield, Alberta. Dr. M. P. McCutcheon officiated.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride wore a gown of broadened satin with Juliet cap and veil. She carried a bouquet of red roses and white gardenias.

Miss Margaret MacIntosh, who chose pale yellow for her floor length gown was bridesmaid and Miss Maureen Bailey, niece of the bride, was flower girl. Mr. Andrew Mathieson was best man and Sgt. W. Braddock and Cpl. A. Swanson were ushers.

The reception was held at Chris' Grill when Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Carmichael, formerly of Crossfield, and Mrs. F. Baker, mother of the bridegroom, were among the guests.

After the honeymoon in Banff, Calgary and Crossfield, the young couple will take up residence in Vancouver.

## Fined on WPTB Charges

Stressing the danger to the war effort from price violations and black marketing, a Saskatchewan judge, H. M. P. de Roche, recently imposed fines totaling \$1,000 on a Verigan dealer for selling used cars at illegal prices. The dealer's son was fined \$100 for his part in exceeding the used car ceiling price, the Wartime Prices and Trade Board announced.

Alertness of a young service station attendant in New Brunswick, who detected a slight difference in the coupons tendered by a Toronto motorist, led to prosecution of the motorist and a fine of \$250 when the coupons were proved counterfeit.

For unlawfully increasing rentals, two Glace Bay, N.S. residents were fined \$135 and ordered to refund excess portion of rent received. Warning against repetition of the offence, Magistrate A. McGillivray declared that regulations were made to protect the public and help the war effort.

JUST ARRIVED FROM THE EAST

A Consignment of

## Ladies' Wear

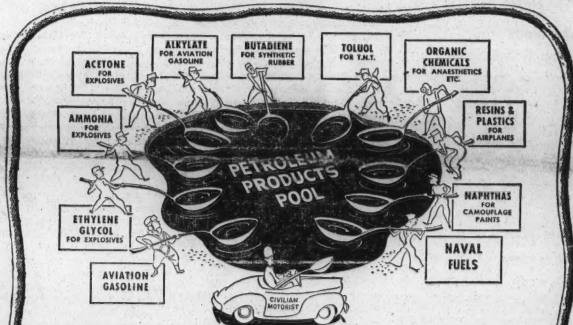
In sizes to suit the Junior Miss and the Children.

Come in and look these over while the selection is complete.

## Moon's Groceteria

Phone 17

Crossfield.



## It Doesn't Leave a Lot for the Civilian

WHEN war demands have been filled... when invasion gasoline, aviation gasoline, Navy fuel oil, petroleum for the manufacture of explosives, synthetic rubber, and gasoline for war industry, farming and essential trucking all have been taken from Canada's oil supply — it doesn't leave a lot for the civilian!

Figure it out for yourself. It takes 5,250,000 gallons of gasoline to fuel 5,000 bombers and fighters for a mission over Germany. It takes enough oil for one fueling of a battleship to heat an average house for 350 years. It takes 18,000 gallons of gasoline to keep one armoured division on the move for one hour.

From petroleum and petroleum gases we obtain the gasoline and fuels needed to power planes and ships and tanks as well as the raw material for acetone, ammonia and toluol for explosives, organic chemicals for pharmaceuticals, naphthas for camouflage paints and plastics and resins for war weapons production.

This is why civilian gasoline is short. This is why it's up to every motorist to every owner of an oil-heated home,

to exercise the strictest economy in gasoline or fuel oil usage. Every gallon we can do without here at home is a gallon more for the fighting men. And they need every gallon they can get.

Two full years of gasoline rationing and fuel oil control in Canada have saved 393,000,000 gallons of gasoline and 175 million gallons of fuel oil — a total saving of 568,000,000 gallons of petroleum products. Yet, despite this saving, gasoline stocks on hand in Canada, as of March 31st, 1944, were 35,000,000 gallons less than at the commencement of rationing, April 1, 1942.

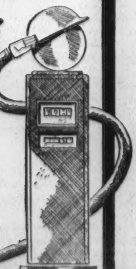
Oil has a mighty war job to do — yet supplies are short and are constantly dwindling. Oil powers the attack on every front. Oil can mean the difference between success or failure, between light casualty lists and heavy. Oil is vital ammunition — not to be wasted, not to be needlessly, frivolously spent.

## Answering Your Questions about the Gasoline Shortage

What are Canada's total yearly requirements of motor gasoline? Approximately 800,000,000 gallons. Do these requirements have to cover both military and civilian needs? ... Yes. Why can't this supply be increased? ... Because total hemispheric supplies are inadequate to meet both the colossal war demands and civilian needs. There is not enough oil, there are not enough tankers, for both. How much of Canada's petroleum needs is supplied from Canadian wells? ... Only 15%. Why can't this home production be increased? ... Every effort is being made to do so. More new wells are being drilled or prepared for drilling, than at any time in the history of Western Canada, but we have yet to find a new Turner Valley. War does not wait for new production.

LESS CIVILIAN GAS  
MEANS MORE  
"FIGHTING  
GAS"  
FOR THE FORCES

An announcement issued by the Department of Munitions and Supply, Honorable C. D. Howe, Minister



MS-44X



We have a reasonably complete stock of material suitable for this work—skids, tongued and grooved flooring, and a very limited quantity of shingles—See us TODAY.

## Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.

H. R. Fitzpatrick

Crossfield, Alta.

An unexpected buy —

1 31RD

## International Combine 12 ft.

equipped with Rubber Tires all around and complete with pick-up attachment. All overhauled and ready to go to work... Price \$2200.00

William Laut

The International Man

Telephone No. 9

Crossfield, Alberta.

# 1000000000

More men smoke Picobac  
than any other Pipe Tobacco  
in Canada

## Canada's Forests

CANADA IS A COUNTRY of vast natural resources, many of which have as yet only begun to be developed. There is, however, one national asset which has been used since earliest times, and which now must be carefully conserved if it is to continue to hold its present important position in our economic structure. This asset is our forests. It is estimated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics that there are in Canada more than 1,200,000 square miles of forest lands. This constitutes a large proportion of the total area of the Dominion, in fact, fifty-eight per cent. of the land in the nine provinces is taken up with forests, as compared to fourteen per cent. which is used for agriculture. Much of this forest land is situated in the Prairie Provinces, mainly in the northern sections.

### Supports Half Of Population

It is estimated that the proceeds of Canada's forests are sufficient to support half the population of the Dominion, and that outside of mining, there is at present no industry which contributes so much to our national income. This contribution might be much greater were it not for the fact that a large part of our forests are considered inaccessible because of the expense and difficulty which would be involved in reaching them. Canada has 313,000 million cubic feet of timber suitable for commercial purposes, but of this only about two-thirds is accessible. Another factor which reduces the yield from our forests is fire. Forest fires annually take a grave toll, but progressive methods of fire prevention and control are helping to make these disasters less frequent. Indiscriminate exploitation of the forests in early times has also served to make present supplies of timber less plentiful, but modern methods of forest administration which have been in effect for some years, have largely eliminated this evil.

### New Uses For Wood Products

There has been considerable interest recently in a new chemical process which is claimed to give softwood the desirable properties of hardwood. About seventy per cent. of Canada's timber is of the softwood variety, and Canada is the principle source of supply for softwood in the British Empire. Softwood trees include several types of pine, western red cedar, western hemlock, Douglas fir and other types of trees, many of which are found in the forest areas of the Western provinces. Scientists have also developed methods of making durable materials from sawdust, shavings and other wood wastes, and new uses for wood products are constantly being discovered. Many of these developments may prove of importance here, and it appears that we can look forward with great interest to the future of our forest industry.

## Nervous, Restless

Do "CERTAIN DAYS" of the Month? If functional periodic disturbances make you feel nervous, irritable, strung, tired, weak and "dragged out" at such times, try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms. Here is a product that saves nature. Follow label directions. Pinkham's Compound is worth trying! Made in Canada.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

### North Africa Crop

Reported To Be One Of The Worst Failures In History

The Allies will not only have hungry Europe to feed next year, but will be faced with the problem of making up for one of the worst crop failures in North African history. If French estimates that wheat and barley production will drop 700,000 tons under last year's crop are borne out.

The annual average crop in North Africa in recent years has been 3,500,000 tons, which usually provided a substantial surplus for export purposes, but last year's crop was 40,000 tons short of filling North African requirements alone.

The causes for the coming failure began when Allied landings distracted farmers from proper plowing at the end of 1942. Then the sweltering season last winter was first too wet and then too dry, due to which 25 to 30 per cent. less of the surface was sown.

A two months drought in Morocco destroyed almost the entire remaining crop, and the summer locusts that year were the worst in 50 years—spreading across the Sahara and the mountains as far as coastal Morocco, Algeria and Tunisia.

In 1940 only one woman out of 2,000 wore silk stockings.



MINARD'S LINIMENT

### Tar Sands

Research Council Of Alberta Has Plan For Extracting Oil

Research engineers in white coats bend over a witches' cauldron festooned with pipes. It fumes and bubbles and, with the technique of a dairy maid, they skim a tarry substance from the surface with a spoon.

In that rite, performed with the skill of long practice, the Research Council of Alberta believes it has the key to open the door to wealth in oil never seen before. By it, engineers demonstrate how oil-rich bitumen can be extracted from tar sands.

It's a long story they tell about the tar sands along the Athabasca River 250 miles northwest of Edmonton. Some say the sands contain 70 per cent. of the world's known oil supplies. Their eyes shine when they say that for sure there are about 1,000 square miles where the tar sands lie in unknown depth. Perhaps there are 30,000 square miles. No one knows with certainty, for no one has had time to examine all the area.

The actual oil produced from the sands in minute quantities compared with what it could be, provincial authorities say. What they hope is that a modern plant, using methods developed in Alberta Research Council laboratories, will be constructed soon on the Athabasca, to serve as a model for others to tap the sands over the long rich miles.

They think one efficient provincial government plant will be enough. If the efficiency of the extraction method is demonstrated, they expect private industry will build others. The Dominion government is conducting tests with a plant at the tar sands area now. The Dominion is using methods not exactly the same as those proposed by provincial research officials.

### The Fastest Mile

Speed Artist Who Ran Away From A Bear

In Stockholm, Sweden, the other day, Arne Anderson, a school teacher, ran a mile in four minutes and one decimal six seconds. This is said to be the fastest mile run by man. But that statement is not correct. Our Uncle Ted went down into a swamp at the Black Donald one day and stuck his head into a hole to see what he could see. A bear was in that hole and he started to come out. And Uncle Ted started to run. He said for the first mile he only touched the top of the high spots with his feet, but after that he just settled down to running and he was doing forty-five miles an hour on the level when he decided to stop. By that time he had outrun the rabbits, so he said, and he figured that as rabbits run faster than bears he could afford to ease up—Trenton Courier Advocate.

### Squadron Leader

Brother Of The Duke Of Hamilton Is Reported Dead

Lord David Douglas-Hamilton, 32, an R.A.F. squadron leader and brother of the Duke of Hamilton, on whose estate Rudolf Hess landed on his mystery flight from Germany in 1941, has died "during operations", it was announced.

Douglas-Hamilton's interest in the "keep fit" movement led to his marriage with Pamela Stack, Britain's "perfect girl" and pre-war leader of the Women's league of health and beauty.

Shortly after their marriage Marshal Josef Stalin invited them to visit Moscow because of his interest in the "keep fit" movement.

His three brothers, the Duke of Hamilton, Nigel and Malcolm are pilots in the Royal Air Force.

His wife has been serving as a nurse and a director of programs to promote the health and beauty of women war workers.

### GEMS OF THOUGHT

#### THOUGHT

The key to every man is his thought. Sturdy and defying though he look, he has a helm which he obeys, which is the idea after which all his facts are classified.—Emerson.

It is thought, and thought alone, that divides right from wrong; it is thought, and thought only, that elevates or degrades human deeds and desires.—George Moore.

By purifying human thought, this state of mind permeates with increased harmony all the minutiae of human affairs.—Mary Baker Eddy.

If, instead of a gem or even a flower, we could cast the gift of a lovely thought into the heart of a friend, that would be giving as the angels give.—George MacDonald.

At Learning's fountain it is sweet to drink, But 'tis a nobler privilege to think.—John Godfrey Saxe.

As he thinketh in his heart, so is he.—Proverbs 23:7.

Robert Fulton built a submarine before he built a steamboat, and offered it to Napoleon, who refused it.

### Up Churchill Way

Linking Western Canada With Europe By Way Of The Atlantic

Scattered throughout northern Manitoba like stepping stones from the settled to the unsettled, United States air bases at The Pas, at Churchill, Southampton and beyond, are miniature cities bright with the lights and humming with the activity only men on the threshold of war can bring.

After more than two years secrecy, the curtain of censorship may be lifted by the Canadian and U.S. governments to permit telling the full story of the construction of these Far North airports—the northeast staging route—linking Western Canada with Europe by way of the Atlantic Ocean.

Churchill, 1,000 miles from Winnipeg, forms the main base consisting of three large runways and a vast expanse of buildings including a modern hospital and movie theatre. A gravelled highway links the base to the war-booming town of Churchill.

The other bases are said to be constructed along similar lines but on a smaller scale.

The Americans are reported to have brought increased hospitality to the already famed reputation of the friendly North. The big hangar at Churchill has been filled for dances, and jiggerbuggery U.S. soldiers have delighted native Eskimos.

### Wildlife Service

Scarcity Of Ducks Has Been Overcome By Government Action

The Canadian government has played an important part in helping to quadruple the continental population of migratory waterfowl during the past few years, and because of this, United States sportsmen owe "a great debt" to them, according to Dr. T. N. Gahagan, director of the Fish and Wildlife Service at Washington.

"If the federal government of Canada, as well as the governments of the provinces, had not co-operated in the work of conservationists both in the United States and Canada," Gabrielson said, "we could not have alleviated the so-called 'duck depression' as rapidly as we have done."

He explained that Canada set aside "millions of acres" as sanctuaries for ducks, geese, swans and other waterfowl in addition to completing more than 20,000 water projects, ranging from small stock-watering ponds to large storage reservoirs and lakes for the benefit of the waterfowl population.

The "duck depression" occurred in the mid-1930's when the duck population of North America dropped to the "alarmingly low" figure of 27,000,000, it was said, due chiefly to a severe drought and unusually heavy shooting. But because of measures taken by both the Canadian and the United States governments, the waterfowl population of the continent has made a noteworthy comeback since that time.

"Certainly the Fish and Wildlife Service could have asked for no more co-operation than Canada has always given," Gabrielson said. "It has been a good neighbor indeed."

### ORIGINATED IN FRANCE

Because the word is used so frequently in the news columns now it is apropos to point out that sabotage was originated when the French used to throw their wooden shoes (sabots) into machinery.

A serve runs through the entire length of an elephant tusk, which is really a tooth. It is this nerve canal that is visible on opposite sides of ivory billiard balls.

One sago palm tree produces enough food to keep a native of the Dutch East Indies alive a year.

### New Station Design



The Canadian National railway station of the future. Designed by Chief Architect John Schofield, it symbolizes in field stone and glass the streamline trend of the modern age. The first of this advanced type of station design will be erected at Midland, Ont., to replace the old, wooden structure which was destroyed by fire. The drawing of the front elevation shows the wide use of glass to assure light and airy public rooms and the decorative veneer of field stone and fireproofed cedar boards over the concrete structure.

# RIGHT for Canada's food needs...now more than ever



Every day more housewives find that ready-to-eat cereals play an important part in planning satisfying meals. They serve Kellogg's for breakfast, lunch, children's suppers, snacks at any time of day!

Pass the word along—they say C-R-I-S-P-I!

Save Time...Save Work...Save Fuel!

## Here a CWAC There a CWAC



Personalities

Lieutenant Barbara Nation, tall, auburn haired CWAC officer from Vancouver, B. C. was reading her mail from home in England recently when she jumped from her easy chair and whooped with delight. "Guess what! Mom's been promoted to major!"

"Mom" is Major Madeleine Nation, CWAC officer at headquarters, Pacific Command, and she and her daughter have been side by side from the beginning. They were both members of the British Columbia Women's Service Corps prior to the formation of the CWAC. They went on active service together, and were on the same officers' course and received their commissions in August, 1942.

Now Lieut. Barbara is overseas in charge of a sub section of the Military Secretary's Branch, has met up with her Navy brother, Lieut. George Nation, R.C.N.V.R., and has had a reunion with him since his participation in action off the coast of Normandy. Still, she is quite proud of "Mom" and insists, "She is the one you should be writing about, not me."

WORK—

Radio research is the post-war employment choice of Lieut. Joan Patricia Bond, formerly of Edmonton, now serving overseas with the CWAC as a specialist in Radar. Although she is only 22 years old, Lieut. Bond graduated from the University of London with her Bachelor of Science degree last year, after majoring in physics and radio. Shortly after, she enlisted in the CWAC, took three special courses with the British Army, and is now one of ten highly skilled officers who make up the Technical Liaison Group at Canadian Military Headquarters in Britain. Since leaving her home in Edmonton, Alberta, in 1937 to go to England with her parents, she has become quite a scientist. Actually on the last course she was the lone woman among thirty men. Only nine passed with Joan placing second.

Also, she waited for her commission with the CWAC. Instead of immediately accepting one with the W.A.A.F.F. "Because," she explains, "I wanted to be with the Canadians."

Travel

It all began when two members of the CWAC, stationed at Fort Osborne Barracks, Winnipeg, decided to go on a long bicycle trip and get away from barracks. They wanted sunshine, exercise and sight-seeing. Since they didn't care which direction they went, they decided to follow the Assiniboine river, and started from a spot in the heart of the city. In no time at all they were right back home, because Fort Osborne is on the banks of the Assiniboine and they had followed the flow of the river.

ROVER—

She might be called a "Refugee CWAC", but to the girls at No. 12 V.T.S., Saskatoon, Sask., she is just Pte. Catherine Corr, a fair-haired girl with a delightful accent. Pte. Corr came to Canada four years ago from her home in Worthington, England, to live with her sister in Hamilton, Ontario. Since being in this country she has visited New York, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Kirkland Lake district and the West. In New York one of her greatest experiences was meeting composers James Kennedy and Sigmund Romberg. Pte. Corr has two brothers in the services, one in the Royal Navy and another in the R.A.F.

### New Industries

British Government Has Plans For Post-War Reconstruction

Plans of the British Government to locate new industries established in the post-war reconstruction program in what were formerly regarded as the distressed areas of Britain were indicated in a statement by Hugh Dalton, president of the Board of Trade, in a statement to the House of Commons.

"London is not one of the areas where there is most need of development," stated Mr. Dalton. "We will continue in peace time to steer new factory developments into areas where it is necessary to provide employment for the people."

Ships have been launched sideways, in sections, and upside down.

## ITCH CHECKED in a Jiffy—or Money Back

For quick relief from itching caused by eczema, athlete's foot, scabies, dandruff and other irritating conditions, use pure, cooling, medicated, liquid Para-Sani. Soothes, comforts and quickly kills intense itching. Don't eat! Rub in! Relief almost today for R. D. D. PRESCRIPTION.

## WAGE WAR ON WASTE! WRAP LEFT OVER FOOD IN

## Para-Sani PURE HEAVY WAXED PAPER

SAVES FOOD

TRADE MARK PAPER PRODUCTS





## ROYAL MARINES AND CANADIANS FRIENDLY

**Firm Friendship Has Developed Through Co-operation In Battles**  
A firm friendship founded in co-operation in battle has been growing up between Canadian units and Royal Marines.

It began long ago in Hong Kong, where a small handful of marines were in action with the Canadians at Christmas, 1941. That is the beginning and end of that episode, for no details have ever come through about their last, desperate battle.

But in August, 1942, at Dieppe, a Royal Marines Command landed to reinforce the Royal Hamilton Light Infantry.

The next occasion on which Royal Marines and Canadians met was the invasion of Sicily. Here the 1st Canadian Division landed in the southwest of the Pachino peninsula. The beaches on which they landed were dominated from the left bank by positions on a headland.

Two Royal Marine Commands knocked out defenses there so thoroughly that hardly a shot was fired at the leading Canadian troops when they came ashore.

Nearly 12 months later Royal Marine Commands again landed with the Canadians, this time in Normandy. They reached the beach on the heels of a famous Canadian regiment and passed through them to knock out the strong points of Hitler's west wall.

Other Marines in a novel role as armored artillery, supported this landing and operated with Canadian troops when they made their first penetration inland.

Later in the battle, a Royal Marine Command was placed under Canadian Command with a special task to destroy the Germans in two villages, Rosel and Rota, which lie in the wooded valley of the River Mue. This attack, supported by the Royal Marines with armored guns, captured both objectives with great killing of Germans and the destruction of at least one Tiger tank.

### Fully Qualified

**General Alexander Knew How To Direct A Successful Retreat**

It has been said that no general should be called great until he has directed a successful retreat. General Sir Harold Alexander's first independent command was a withdrawal in Burma in 1942. He arrived at a time when the army was in danger of being plinned down in the Irrawaddy Delta country, and assumed command during the progress of a powerful Japanese enveloping movement. He succeeded in carrying out the most difficult of military operations—a retreat with the enemy on his flank and rear. He destroyed the oil wells and everything likely to be of value to the Japanese as he retired northwards and brought the army back over the mountains of north Burma into India. His next fighting appointment was to the Middle East Command where he planned the operations that carried the British army from Egypt into Tunisia. General Montgomery has rightly been given credit for the 8th Army's success, but the strategy of the El Alamein battle and the push to Tripoli was directed by Alexander.

### A Word For Poland

**Was First European Nation To Take Stand Against Hitler**

Here is something which ought always to be remembered not only by Americans but by Britons, Russians, Fighting Frenchmen and all the other Allies arrayed against Nazi Germany:

Poland was the first European nation to stand up and fight Hitler; and even after their homeland was overrun by Germans (except for the part occupied from 1939 to 1941, under the Hitler-Stalin pact, by the Russians), thousands and thousands of Poles fought on against the Germans on land, on sea and in the air. Polish fliers in the R.A.F. acquitted themselves splendidly in the Battle of Britain. Polish ground troops have fought magnificently in Africa and in Italy. Even on the sea the remnants of Poland's gallant little navy refused to give up the fight.

One of the noblest chapters in the history of World War II has been written and is being written by the Poles. Nobody can take that away from an indomitable people.—Buffalo Courier-Express.

All houses on the main street of Istanbul, Turkey, are red by decree of the municipal council. On feast days, they are draped in the Turkish colors.

Statistics show that most men of 25 marry women of 22, but most men of 35 marry women of 28. 2681

## Princess Elizabeth In The Role Of Dish Washer



Princess Elizabeth, heir apparent to the throne of England, is shown, right, doing her share of washing up after an outdoor meal at a camp of the Sea Rangers, British girls' organization. The princess' younger sister, Princess Margaret Rose, also visited the camp.

### First Atlantic Flight

**Made 25 Years Ago And Fliers Were Awarded £10,000**

Who today remembers Jack Alcock? The name may be unfamiliar to many, even to young men who fly regularly over enemy country. He got a knighthood for a knightly act.

Nearly 25 years ago Jack, with the now Sir Arthur Whitten-Brown, made the first non-stop Atlantic flight. Alcock was the pilot, Whitten-Brown the navigator. Both Englishmen.

They flew a Vickers-Vimy biplane from Newfoundland to Ireland. Alcock died on a London to Paris flight. In the mist he flew into a cottage in France. The whole world mourned him.

Now, 25 years afterwards, on June 15, the firms that built the famous Vickers-Vimy marked the anniversary by an informal luncheon to Whitten-Brown, shy and retiring.

I saw Alcock soon after his success. When he got a knighthood he said to me: "It's a very great honor, but I can hardly afford it."

Alcock and Brown won £10,000 for their flight. Alcock's £5,000 share was divided among himself and the men who built the plane. He knew how much the workers contributed to his success.

With his share of the money he bought himself a house at Weybridge, near the then famous Brooklands aerodrome.

Since the Alcock-Brown days the Atlantic has been flown more than 15,000 times.—London Daily Sketch.

### Of Great Importance.

**Is Kind Of Education For The Youth Of Today**

Nicholas Murray Butler says the rebuilding of this broken world will be neither easy nor short. As the years pass, it will fall to the youth of today to take the leading part in the far-reaching construction which must follow the war. This is why the education which is now being given to youth is of such vital importance. It is particularly true of that liberal education which leads the way to knowledge and to understanding as nothing else can possibly do.

Wire making is one of the most ancient of the metal working crafts.

Temporarily out of commission as a railway station, the depot in Vaucelles serves as an emergency mess hall for hard fighting Canadians.

### At Home In Air

**Swallows Do Things That Other Birds Would Not Attempt**

You see a flock of them lined up on a telephone wire along a country road, notably only for their number; and then one takes wing and another, and suddenly they are all in the air, and you catch your breath at the beauty of their flight. They are swallows, and they can do things in the air that ordinarily able feathered fliers would break their necks attempting. They are bank swallows, probably, or cliff swallows, or cave swallows; all are summer dwellers in this area, and all three varieties are often seen together.

Watch them over a stream or pond in the late afternoon—or the early morning. If you are up to it—and you will see what poetry of motion there is in wings. They can't quite stand still in the air, as a hummingbird can, but they can do everything else; and no hummingbird ever achieved the dives and glides and sidings and spiral climbs that a swallow seems to do without effort. Not even a mosquito or a water gnat can outmanoeuvre a swallow. And the swallow not only takes its food on the wing, it gulps it down and takes the next instant without missing a wing-beat.

A swallow perching is quite undistinguished. On the ground it is definitely ill at ease. The air is the swallow's element, and in some species the wings are so long that their tips overlap beyond the tail. That tail, for some reason known only to nature, invariably contains twelve feathers, never more, never less. Perhaps some apt student of aircraft design could speculate on that with profit. And some student of the schedules of nature might do some extensive research on the uncanny regularity of the swallow's migration timetable.

But the layman need neither speculate nor tabulate his findings. He will simply watch, and remember forever the beauty of a flight of swallows over an evening lake.—New York Times.

Steel working and hardening in an advanced stage was common 3,000 years ago in Greece.

### Music Is Medicine

**Famous Opera Star Believes In Treatment With Rhythms**

Frieda Hempel is no doctor, but she knows that music is medicine. She has watched it work.

The famous lyric and coloratura soprano has been performing for wounded servicemen in this war as she did in the First Great War. And she's found the recipe for melodic medicine is just as effective today as in 1918.

"Something gay, light and charming—waltzes, Schubert, little French songs—that's what the boys like. Nothing nostalgic, nothing when they hear gay songs, they relax. They forget the world of battle."

Music can do more than make servicemen forget the horrors of warfare, the singer believes. She's campaigning for an active kind of musical therapy—a treatment with rhythm. If she had her way, she'd put a singer on every hospital ward, to get the wounded to sing themselves to health.

Even the mentally unbalanced might be taught co-ordination with rhythm, she thinks. The full relaxed breathing so important in singing would be good for them too, and also would help cure chest diseases, such as tuberculosis and asthma.

"Everybody likes a good tune," says the opera singer. "And everybody reacts to music. When I hear people say they do not like music, I am afraid of them. I stay away. Why, when I sing, even the pigeons from the park gather here on the window sill."

### TROPICAL LUMBER

The forest department of Jamaica hopes to produce 2,000,000 trees for planting by the end of this year. During the past year 250,000 trees have been set out on 12 afforestation projects, most of them being species of quick-growing construction timbers.

Poetman Jim Green has been delivering letters in London for 50 years.

Steel working and hardening in an advanced stage was common 3,000 years ago in Greece.

## French Station Subs As Mess Hall For Canucks



Temporarily out of commission as a railway station, the depot in Vaucelles serves as an emergency mess hall for hard fighting Canadians.

## A Story Of Spies

**Axis Penetration In South America Has Been Broken Up**

The back of Axis penetration in South America has been broken through the wholesale capture of spies and saboteurs, radio transmitters and other equipment, J. Edgar Hoover, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, reveals in a signed article in the September issue of *The American Magazine*.

"More than 7,000 dangerous Axis operatives and sympathizers in South America have been expelled, interned, or moved in inland residences where they can do no harm," Hoover reports. "More than 250 highly trained enemy spies and saboteurs have been neutralized."

"Twenty-nine clandestine short-wave radio stations, used to transmit information about the United States to Germany, have been eliminated. Thousands of potentially dangerous Axis nationals have been put under surveillance."

Starting in July, 1940, on the basis of leads gained in the United States on Nazi activities in South America, the FBI began co-operating with the South American republics in ferreting out dangerous German and Japanese agents, Hoover declares.

"None of the South American republics had paid much attention to enemy agents, and so, when the Japanese struck at Pearl Harbor, they were without preparation to fight the Fifth Column," he continues. Yet the Axis, according to Hoover, had made definite plans to invade South America from Dakar, Africa, and the situation "had become alarming."

"Emboldened by their apparent security (before Pearl Harbor)," Hoover says, "Axis agents began to develop grandiose schemes. In Salto, Uruguay, a German agent decided to seize the country without waiting for Hitler's invasion, and eventually expand into Brazil and Argentina. With several friends, who idolized him, he drew up a plan of military action, showing in detail how Uruguay could be taken by the German population in 15 days. When the country was taken, he and his followers intended to liquidate the Jews and Protestants, confiscate banks and lands, and set up a Nazi government for the Fuehrer. Before he could complete his plans, however, he was arrested and sent to prison for 13 years."

Hoover expresses surprise over the trust of the Nazis in some of their spies, declaring that rather than being "men of iron" many were "accomplished men with weak spots in their character, ranging from jealousy to larceny to treachery."

"Predatory men who would betray their own comrades as quickly as they would betray us, their enemy."

"The FBI director discloses that one German agent in Brazil, working in collusion with the German naval attaché, faked a message to another highly important German agent and forced his return to the Fatherland. The first agent then took his victim's important job—and the income.—St. Catharines Standard.

### Rubber Maps

This rubber contour maps of enemy country and fortifications were studied by invasion forces who unraveled them in landing boats just before H-hour.

Herbert E. Smith, president of the United States Rubber Co., said the rubber maps were first used to guide Gen. Mark Clark's divisions in the landings at Salerno.

Information for the maps is gathered from all possible sources, he said, and brought up to date by aerial photography.

First a model is built, Smith explained, and from the model a plaster negative is cast, with mountains showing as depressions. The rubber—natural latex—is sprayed, dried and cured on the cast, he said.

"The maps are highly successful," Smith said. "The men learn from them where the concealment of the enemy is most likely and where they can foxhole with the most safety."

### THE V.C. MEDAL

The V.C. medal is still being made from the last gun captured by the British in the Crimean War. Another 50 pounds of the metal still remains. It is enough to make 800 medals.

Medieval Persians were wont to wager a finger on the outcome of one of their games, and the loser would lop off the finger and cauterize the wound with ointment.

Airplane hangars, in which canvas is used for roof and sides over a framework of steel, can be erected in 12 to 15 hours.

## CANADIAN AIRMEN ACQUIRE MANY PETS

**Refugee Animals Swarm Over R.C.A.F. Air Field In War Zone**

Canadian airmen are noted for acquiring pets and mascots. But many more refugees from shell-blasted areas arrive at a certain R.C.A.F. Typhoon fighter-bomber air field in Normandy, the pilots will be in danger of becoming outnumbered by their pets, according to a despatch in Wings Abroad, R.C.A.F. newspaper overseas.

"The situation has developed from a small beginning—a baby Billy goat which P.O. William Hutchinson, Toronto, found wandering around in a barn, where four other kids, the mother, and several horses had been killed by a shell-burst."

Now, at least two dogs, a duck, a rabbit and a hen with no tail, as well as "Butch" the goat, chuck, squeak and frolic between the legs of the pilots as they chat in the mess. Outside, the calves chuck at the grass around the tents, and three pigs—one shell-shocked—are fed from mess trays. Nearby also grazes a fine saddle-horse, found by Flt. Lt. P. A. "Paddy" Hayes, Skibbereen, Cork.

Latest addition to the growing guest-list is a white marmoset monkey, which Flt. Lt. Cecil Langille, Westville, N.S., found licking the taps of a broken bath tub in the ruins of a house in a village near the front. He reports gleefully that she is regularly providing coffee.

Complaints are beginning to be heard over the antics of P.O. Hutchinson's goat. Several pilots have reported that "Butch" browns into their trousers and chews the legs of their trousers.

"Funny thing about that goat," P.O. Hutchinson observed. "He never seems to want anything to drink. He won't drink water, or beer, or milk or anything. He just gets lonely at night when nobody is at the mess, and that's why he wanders around. He's just friendly, like the boys you know."

A pilot asked: Say, Hutch, what are you going to do with the rabbit? P.O. Hutchinson replied: "Well, I think I'll call him anything. We'll be eating him shortly, I expect."

### History Of Warsaw

**City Has Been Occupied By Many Invaders In Times Past**

The five years which Warsaw waited for liberation from the Nazis are but a moment in the life of a city which has known forty wars and a dozen revolutions.

Russians, French, Austrian and Prussian armies of occupation took Warsaw's streets. There was an interlude of freedom between World Wars I and II and then came the Germans again. The city's 1,174,211 Polish, Ukrainian and Jewish residents are slaves of Heinrich Himmler and his gendarmes. The ghetto was destroyed for daring to resist the Germans. Thousands of Jews and others were dragged to the forced labor or imprisoned into the German armies.

Since 1763, Warsaw has fought Russian intrigue. Russia took possession of the town, but in the next year drove away the partition of Poland, Warsaw was handed to Prussia.

Napoleon's troops occupied Warsaw in 1806, but the city gained its independence as capital of the independent empire of Poland in 1815.

The city never retained its freedom for long. The Austrians took it over for a few months in 1809 when once more it became independent until 1815 when the Russians took their strongest hold on the town.

In 1820, and again in 1863, the Poles revolted unsuccessfully at the Russian yoke in Warsaw. Revolutionaries were executed or banished to Siberia. Hundreds of Russian officials poured into the city to fill administrative posts and act as the teachers and professors.

The Russian language was made obligatory in official circles and to some extent even in trade. The name Poland was expunged from official writings and Russian tribunals and administrative institutions were introduced.

Warsaw was a great Russian supply base in 1914, but in 1915 a new conqueror entered the city—Germany under the Kaiser. Germany made Warsaw the capital of a Polish state which possessed no real power.

The Poles came to their own, however, when the German army broke up in 1918, and held the city until 1939 when the Wehrmacht, with its lightning warfare, rolled into the city to take it in a tighter, more bloody grip than even the suffering Poles had ever seen.

When seen as a crescent, the planet Venus seems brighter to us than when the complete disc is visible.



# Bakers In Battle Dress Are Doing A Splendid Job In Providing Food For The Army

To fill a man's stomach when he's a civilian is a comparatively simple matter. What he chooses to put into it, and the consequent effect upon his health, is his own business. But when that same stomach gets tucked into a battle dress, its way of life becomes the full-time concern of an entire Army department. Hundreds of lectures, scores of educational movies and unending research by nutritional experts are directed towards its welfare.

To provide it with the kind of food values that beget vitality and fitness, thousands of trained men in camps all over Canada labor long and ardently to translate scientific feeding theory into three square meals a day. In getting these vital food values into the Canadian soldier's diet, no food vehicle is more important than the vitamin-rich bread of the Canadian Army, baked from "Canada Approved" flour by men who know the ancient art from A to Z.

Recruited from all walks of life, Canada's "Bakers in Battle Dress" are doing a swell job. Among them you'll find Master Bakers from some of the largest baking concerns in the Dominion. And working alongside Master Bakers are men who joined up as green apprentices and won their laurels solely as a result of the Army's excellent training.

But whether Master Baker, First or Second Class Baker or humblest helper, all have at least two things in common. Each man is jealously proud of his own baking section, and each man is, first of all, a soldier. All have had basic training and all the need arose could grab rifle, Bren or Tommy gun and use it with professional skill.

Long hours and continuous labor make a baker's job one of the least enviable in the Army. He must be A or B category to make the grade. Day in and day out, seven days a week, the Army baker must be on his toes. There is no such thing as regular time off. Once the day's dough is set all hands must keep on the go continuously until the bread is baked and the loaves safely stored away. Only then can the baking staffs relax—and it may well be the early hours of the morning.

Nothing in civilian life can compare with the rigid rules of hygiene enforced among baking staffs. Each man must take a daily shower bath under the strict supervision of a responsible N.C.O. A thorough medical examination every week is an inflexible rule. In spite of this, however, the big Army bakeries lose nothing in comparison with a modern hospital. What is more, the staffs take unusual pride in keeping them that way, and woe betide the backslider.

Located in various parts of Canada and Newfoundland, the Army's three or four major bakeries provide startling evidence of what science and mechanical engineering have done for modern bread baking. In the shining, automatic oven of each of these great plants enough vitamin-packed bread is baked daily to supply a small Canadian city.

Some idea of the volume of work may be gathered by the production figure of one of the Army's Field Bakery Sections. This bakery, which supplies a combined Army and Air Force Station, and in addition, the entire personnel in a United States air and army station located "next door", bakes an average of 6,000 loaves a day. Added to this is a daily turnout of 500 doughnuts, 300 hot dog and parker house rolls and 600 dinner rolls.

That's a big day's work in any baker's language, and only the speed and efficiency of a well trained baking staff, aided and abetted by the most modern machinery makes it possible.

In making the Canadian soldier the best fed, and most intelligently fed and the most intelligent in his eating habits," says Lt.-Col. Ralph Webb, Assistant Quartermaster General (Catering & Messing) "no group of men has contributed more, or had a tougher job, than the unsung 'Joes' of the Army bakeries."

## MOVED AGAIN

Seven thousand evacuees from Gibraltar who have been living in London since 1940 have been evacuated again, this time to Northern Ireland. They remained here during the blitz but were removed from the flying bomb menace.

Charles Dickens was forced to go to work in a factory at an early age because his father was imprisoned for debt. The author was born in 1812 and died in 1870.

The Tzao Indians of New Mexico wear white blankets in summer and red and blue in winter.

## Receives Promotion

Albert A. Gardiner Now General Passenger Traffic Manager Of Canadian National Railways



A. A. GARDINER

Albert A. Gardiner has been appointed to the position of general passenger traffic manager of the Canadian National Railways. It is announced by Alletair Fraser, vice-president in charge of traffic. He began his railway career 37 years ago and has been assistant general passenger traffic manager since 1930. Mr. Gardiner succeeds C.W. Johnston who has retired on pension after more than 50 years railroad service.

Born in Somerset, England, Mr. Gardiner was educated for the Indian Civil Service but came to Canada, instead of going to India, at the age of 20, and immediately entered the service of the Grand Trunk Railway. For five years, he worked in Bonaventure station as clerk, stenographer and chief clerk in the district passenger agent's office. He later worked in the vice-president's office. As general passenger agent, overseas traffic, he exchanged information and ideas with transportation men from all over the world and accompanied many European dignitaries on tours of Canada. Mr. Gardiner was secretary of the English speaking sections of the Montreal civic committees for the Royal Jubilee, the Coronation and the Royal Visit. He met Prime Minister Churchill and his party at sea, and having accompanied them to Quebec, stayed there to superintend the involved rail transport arrangements of the Quebec Conference.

Three of Mr. Gardiner's sons have risen from the ranks to commissions in the Canadian Armed Forces overseas in the present war. A muskrat provides about one and a half pounds of edible meat.



MARLBOROUGH GOES TO WAR

## Plan For Re-Adjustment

Guidance And Toleration Will Be Needed On Men Returning From Overseas

"Rehabilitation of the ex-serviceman goes far beyond provision of federal aid and will involve careful planning and great tolerance on the part of man," Stanley E. Caldwell, director of the Industrial division, Health League of Canada, states in the League's August bulletin to industry.

In an article entitled, "When Johnny Comes Back to Work", Mr. Caldwell states that rehabilitation of the ex-serviceman is a problem of personal readjustment which calls for sympathetic guidance, and, in many cases, vast tolerance on the part of relatives, friends, employers and co-workers.

Employers and co-workers especially will have an important responsibility, according to the author. "The school boys of 1940, if they do not resume their duties, will go job-seeking with characters forged in the heat of battle."

Caldwell quotes a personnel manager who states, "Many of these lads are different from those who matured under the influence of civilian life. Some of them are torn between a need for discipline, and a resentment of it. Others have enthusiasm and bold courage—a flair for taking a chance—which is diluted by an intense yearning for security."

The Johnny who left his job for the controls of a plane or the sights of a gun is apt to be a quite different person after two, three or four years in the services," Mr. Caldwell continues. "Some of these veterans will be sick physically or mentally."

The medical director of a group of Ontario plants is quoted as saying: "They last a month or so on the job and then want to do something different. I think that we should plan very carefully in connection with the rehabilitation of workers who come back from the service."

A lot of guidance and co-operative effort between management and supervisor and medical department will be required.

## MADE INTO COATS

Government plans are being made for selling surplus stocks as soon as the war ends and already parachutes, no longer usable, have been converted into attractive-looking coats for barbers.

The mechanism of the heart is so remarkable that scientists have been unable to solve the mystery of what regulates its beats.

# Australian Troops Construct A Great Allied Air Base In Desolate Dutch New Guinea

ONE of the many tough jobs of the war in the South Pacific was the construction of a great Allied air base in the swamps of Dutch New Guinea. Early in the New Guinea campaign, small garrisons of Netherlands East Indies troops manned isolated outposts in this area, with the support of small detachments of American troops.

## How It Is Done

Method Followed In Supplying News From Allied Supreme Headquarters

The abbreviation ASH crops into the news as a convenient way of referring to Allied Supreme Headquarters, and it may be interesting to readers to learn how the news is distributed to all parts of the world from there.

It is no secret that General Eisenhower's headquarters are "somewhere in London," and he occasionally runs over to France to confer with General Montgomery and others. Not only is all the general staff work done there, but the news is given out.

Three times a day nearly 200 correspondents from every country in the world except enemy nations meet morning, noon and night. A staff officer reads, and supplies copies of the official communique which has been approved by General Eisenhower. After that a competent officer from each of the three services—the army, navy and air force—gets up and elaborates on the communique as affecting their branches, pointing out on large-scale maps exactly what is being done. Some of the explanations are "off the record," but are intended to enable the correspondents who are to write up the story datelined "Allied Supreme Headquarters" to understand the background. As each officer concludes, he submits to questions which he may or may not answer, according to whether he thinks it desirable or not.

But that is not all. The chief censor attends all sessions taking notes, and he has the final say. He may tell the correspondents not to publish certain things they have been told; or to lay stress on certain facts. As he gives reasons for doing so, that saves a lot of misunderstanding. When he has finished the job the reporters write their stories. They have a great number of telephones, telegraph and cable facilities right at hand.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

## Old School Tie

Recommendation Is Made Towards Levelling Class Distinctions

Abolition of the monopoly of the upper and middle classes at Harrow, Eton and other exclusive "public schools" of England was recommended by a committee which has been investigating for the last two years whether those independent institutions should be made a part of Britain's general school system.

The committee, headed by Lord Fleming, recommended that their independence be continued but suggested that up to 25 per cent. of their students should be from the working class and the lower middle class.

Expenses of these boys, whose elementary school records would have to indicate they were ready to "profit from superior education," would be paid by the state.

The committee admitted the recommendations likely would be opposed and said one witness had pointed out that the effect on working class children would be to make them "distinctly unhappy and suffer from inferiority complexes."

Similar recommendations were made for exclusive girls' schools.

## Rebuilding Kiev

Thousands Of People Have Helped Clean Debris From Streets

The Soviet Information Bureau says seven thousands boys and girls and some 3,000 adults are spending their spare time assisting in the restoration of the Kreshchatik, Kiev's famous main street. Andrei Bakharov, Deputy to the Supreme Soviet of the Ukraine and member of the Supreme Court of the Republic, has already put in 16 Sundays at this work, exceeding his quota by 150 per cent. The wide pavements are now clean and free of debris, and on the ruined walls appear such notices as "Singers Wanted for the Dumka Choir" and "Dancers Required for the Ballet".

Alexander the Great was born in Europe, died in Asia, and was buried in Africa. 2581

Strategic consideration demanded that these posts, which virtually guarded the approaches to Torres Straits, should be consolidated. In this operation, Australian troops were employed and today, seven out of every 10 soldiers comprising the force are from the country "down under".

In the early months of 1943, it was decided to establish even stronger bases along this inhospitable and uninhabited region of the south coast of New Guinea. At the mouth of a large river in this area, Australian troops were landed from shallow draught barges. All stores and equipment had to be heaved ashore by hand from the barges, and racing tides which swept the barges down the river added to the difficulties.

Construction work was begun at high pressure as an air strip was ripped through the swamp. Using pick and shovel and with limited mechanical equipment, the troops completed their air strip in eight days by working in shifts for 24 hours a day.

Today, this phantom force lives in one of the world's largest swamps, covering tens of thousands of square miles. The highest point in the whole area is only 52 feet above the sea level, and one of their major problems has been drainage. By constant work in the swamps and marshes, however, an area of 30 square miles has been drained.

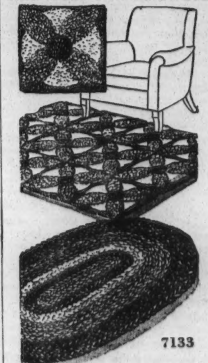
In the early days of the base, conditions were arduous in the extreme. The men were continuously calked in mud and tormented by clouds of mosquitoes, whose transport difficulties made supplies uncertain. Conditions have improved considerably. Stringent precautions have been taken to protect the health of the troops and the sickness rate is even lower than on the mainland.

## It Tasted Sweet

The Man Who Had A Drink At A Famous Fountain

A friend of ours who visited Greece told us that he made a pilgrimage to the mountain range of Helicon, and there drank from the fountain called Hippocrene; that fountain is said to have sprung up in the hoofprint of the winged horse, Pegasus, and whoever drinks from it becomes a poet, in feeling him in expression. Our friend said that the spring was in no way remarkable, but its water was the sweetest he ever tasted. So it is with water out of a dipper, drunk in a field on a hot summer day. There are matters which are far above mere considerations of sanitation.—Peterborough Examiner.

## This Week's Needlework



by Alice Brooks

Rugs make the room! You make the rug! Even youngsters can work the rug rug! Woven, hooked, crocheted, and braided—all included. Hand-made rugs are fun to do. Start one now! Instructions 7133 has directions for 9 rugs; list of materials; pattern pieces if needed. To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 170 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number. "Because of the slowness of the mail delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

WORLD HAPPENINGS  
BRIEFLY TOLD

Dr. George B. Archer, 65, has been murdered in India where he was superintendent of the leper colony at Perulla.

Six British seamen were sent to prison for a month for being absent without leave for 90 minutes from an invasion ship.

The International Red Cross at Geneva announced that it was endeavoring to facilitate the emigration of Jews from Hungary.

In the first six months of 1944 38 British children have been killed and more than 180 injured through picking up "live" ammunition as souvenirs.

South Africa in 1943 sold gemstones and industrial diamonds to the value of £20,500,000 (\$62,250,000). This figure represents an all-time record.

The parliament in Douglas, Isle of Man, voted a war contribution to Britain of \$1,000,000 and decided to lend a further \$1,000,000 free of interest.

New food regulations in Kenya mean that, for the time being, Europeans will be unable to buy any meat in the colony. The ration is being cut to three pounds a month.

A method has been developed in Great Britain for treating flexible rope so that it lasts from one to 10 days. Cotton, flax, hemp, sisal or viscose fibres may be used.

## Paris Fashions

Expected To Stage A Real Comeback After The War

Paris will make a real comeback as fashion capital of the world with a "liberation hat or frock" soon after Allied armies free that city, Press Attache Jean Baube of the French Committee of Liberation delegation predicted.

"How else could it be? It's only natural—it's in the blood," he said in an interview. "The Italians sing and the French make dresses."

French post-war planners are as certain that Paris will regain her old role of world fashion leader as they are of the air they breathe, he said, and the idea that New York will replace Paris as the No. 1 fashion centre amuses them.

Fashion in France has been quickened, not deadened, by the German occupation, he said. It has been kept alive during the past four years by spirited French women in a defiant effort to emphasize their "Frenchness."

Although only 13 of the 80 pre-war fashion firms in Paris still are operating, French fashion has exercised its expressiveness by serving as a means of plaguing the Germans. For instance, Baube said, it frustrates German womanhood by promoting huge hats—this being done with the knowledge that Germany does not have enough material to produce such fashionable creations in any quantity. Thus the German women are "out of style." And it satirizes them with dress designs that flatter the slender French women—but detract the sturdier Germans.

"The Germans wear these gowns with the bumps in the wrong places for them and they don't know any better," Baube said. "The French have a good laugh over it."

He said French planners are looking forward to a swift rehabilitation—fashion and all.

"The French have not changed," he said. "They still can create. They still have that certain knack of doing something different—and they don't need much cloth to do it."

## GAVE IT BACK

A British seaman whose ship took Canadian soldiers to France won \$560 from the Canucks playing poker on the way across the Channel. When the ship returned to port the seaman asked his captain for an advance as he was "broke." He had spent all his winnings buying cigarettes for the soldiers.

## FAST BRIDGE BUILDING

Sappers of the South African 6th Armored Division in Italy built 26 bridges with a total length of 1,800 feet in 22 days making 53 diversions along the route of the division's advance.

Kingfisher parents teach their young to be fishermen by catching fish, killing them, and then tossing them back into the water for the young to practice on.

Thomas Gainsborough painted his famous "Blue Boy" to disprove a statement that blue should not be massed in a painting.

## Telling The World

We Seek No Territory That Is Not Our Own

The other day in Normandy, Prime Minister Churchill told some hundreds of airmen gathered around him:

"We have fought for honor and we seek no reward. We seek no territory; we desire no oil fields; we seek nothing that is not our own. But what is our own in the Commonwealth, that we don't want other people to express an opinion about. That we will firmly retain."

That is a reaffirmation of what Mr. Churchill formerly said, to the effect that he did not propose to pre-empt the government of His Majesty to see the liquidation of the British Empire.

The forces of the farflung Empire, once regimented and organized, have helped to keep tyranny at bay. But in the first place, Britain saved the world in 1940 and when the peace comes is certainly not going to disintegrate, nor British world influence and interests be dissolved. What Britain did in 1940, alone in all the world with scant resources but magnificent courage, really put unborn generations of people in the United States under eternal obligation. History will so record it.

Men of the mould of Churchill will keep the Empire as a going concern. And in 1,000 years Britain herself has never stood so high, so undaunted, as of today when there is no great a promise over the triumph of evil.—St. Catharines Standard.

## Took Vow Of Silence

For Fifteen Years Indian Prince Refused To Speak

The death has taken place near Bulawayo of the youngest son of Lobengula, the last King of the Matabele. For the last 15 years of his life he refused to speak to anyone, reports the London Times. Educated in England at the order of Cecil Rhodes, Ngunyenja spoke English fluently, but on his return to the colony 20 years ago he found he had lost touch with the customs of his people and their way of living. He expected to return to a position of authority, but the chiefs of the Matabele royal house opposed him and he eventually became a dependent of the Government and lived a life of seclusion. He rarely left the house, spending most of his time reading English literature. Embittered and estranged from his people, he took the vow of silence and all efforts to make him speak on the part of both Europeans and natives failed.

## Returns To Canada



Commanding Officer of R.C.A.F. Bomber Group's largest base overseas, Air Commodore A. Dwight Ross, O.B.E., was greeted by his wife and daughter Susan, when he arrived in Winnipeg recently by air from Britain. Early in July he was injured while rescuing the crew of a flaming bomber of the Alouette Squadron overseas when his aircraft crashed into another aircraft loaded with high explosives. The crew were saved to a man, only a few suffering minor injuries, while Air Commodore Ross lost his right hand in the accident.

Air Commodore Ross was born in Winnipeg, son of Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Ross, 117 Harvard Avenue. He attended Upper Canada College, Toronto, and Royal Military College, Kingston, graduating in 1928 and entering the R.C.A.F. Prior to going overseas he was Commanding Officer of the R.C.A.F. station at Sydney, N.S., and previously had been Commanding Officer, No. 3 S.F.T.S., Calgary. In 1935 he married Miss Marguerite Wynn of Yorkton, Sask. They have two daughters, Susan (7) and Nancy (2).

## Plans For Future

No Worries About Making A Living In Britain After The War

Servicemen and women in Britain need have no worries about making a living after the war a recent survey disclosed.

Every industry in Britain, from tooth pick-making to bottling pickles, has its plan for retraining men and women now in uniform.

Great industrial organizations are organizing schools to bring returning employees "up to date" with developments that may have cropped up since they left. Even the Board of Education is planning 100 new training colleges to produce 10,000 teachers a year capable of giving vocational education to men and women.

Plans also have been taken to provide the men and women with funds while they take these courses. Grants up to £5 a week will be made.

## Link With Canada

British Writer Wants To Develop Better Understanding Between Our Countries

New means of transport, air transport especially, will place the Dominion of Canada within easy reach of us all after this war. We must do all that lies in us to use its possibilities, says Edinger in the London Daily Mail.

If there is one export to Canada that we should subsidize, it is visitors. Visitors from ex-service associations, and women's guilds, and trades union, and schools. We should establish scholarships for British youth at Canadian colleges and for Canadian youth at British colleges. We should set British holiday camps in Canada and Canadian holiday camps in Britain.

We have to continue to make Canada at least as well known to Britain as Britain is to Canada, and in the post-war years we must continue to develop that mutual understanding between Canada and Britain that has grown up so strongly during these years of war. For only this can equip us to make the utmost of the destiny that has linked the greatness of our peoples.

## Frame Was All Right

But No One Wanted To Buy Picture Of Hitler

At a public auction in Gothenburg, a large picture of Hitler was put up. "What am I offered for this fine painting?" asked the auctioneer. "One oere (one-fourth of a cent)," said a bidder.

The auctioneer explained that the frame of the picture was well made and well gilded. The frame and picture were finally sold for one krona (about 25 cents).

## MUST LIKE EGGS

Ed. Schmidt, a trapper at Churchill, Man., believes he is the soft-boiled egg eating champion of the north. He bet \$10 he could eat 36 eggs. Fellow-trappers paid the bet. Schmidt said he was in "training" for a new contest—60 eggs at a sitting and a bet of \$100.

## WANT TERRITORY RETURNED

Dr. H. H. Kung, vice premier of China, said in a broadcast that China will ask for return of Manchuria, Formosa and the Pescadores as a provision for final peace with Japan.

In colonial days, the American Indians dried and smokedysters.

## Continued Research

Co-Discoverer Of Vitellin Was In Canada As Refugee

Dr. Hans Emanuel Neumann Enoch, co-discoverer of vitellin, was in Canada only a short time before he perfected this medicinal wonder drug, and would probably have remained in the country if he had been permitted to remain here as a refugee. It is revealed by Saul Hayes, national executive director of the United Jewish Refugee and War Relief Agencies, Dr. Enoch was one of the refugees from Germany who had been indiscriminately interned in Great Britain after Dunkirk and shipped to Canada as interned refugees. They were kept in confinement in camps here for some time. A number of them were released on a temporary basis in the Dominion. Dr. Enoch was among those who returned to Great Britain where he was released and continued his research.

Wild dogs of Asiatic countries are not as closely related to domestic dogs as wolves and jackals.

## A Wise Blackbird

Knows How To Make Hard Crust Easy To Eat

Mrs. O. W. Hamby of Elmira, Ont., whose hobby is to feed the birds in her back garden, is convinced at least one blackbird is not so dumb. She had tossed out a hard crust and a blackbird found it too tough to tackle.

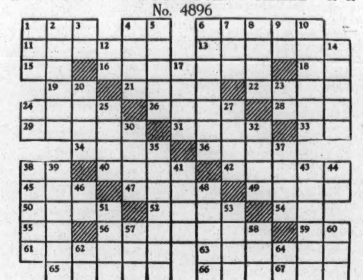
The bird carried it in his beak to a small rocky fish pond in the yard and there dunked his breakfast, carefully holding the corner of the crust. When the bread was moistened he dragged it up the bank and went on with his meal.

## MET ENEMY PLANE

Airmen in No. 1 Training Command are telling a story of a student airman flying from Kingston to Toronto who was horrified to see the outline of a Focke-Wulf 109 heading toward him over Lake Ontario. He quickly banked out of its path only to discover it was a model plane which had got away from its owner.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

## X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X



1 Across	2 Across	3 Across	4 Across	5 Across	6 Across	7 Across	8 Across	9 Across	10 Across
11 Down	12 Down	13 Down	14 Down	15 Down	16 Down	17 Down	18 Down	19 Down	20 Down
21 Down	22 Down	23 Down	24 Down	25 Down	26 Down	27 Down	28 Down	29 Down	30 Down
31 Down	32 Down	33 Down	34 Down	35 Down	36 Down	37 Down	38 Down	39 Down	40 Down
41 Down	42 Down	43 Down	44 Down	45 Down	46 Down	47 Down	48 Down	49 Down	50 Down
51 Down	52 Down	53 Down	54 Down	55 Down	56 Down	57 Down	58 Down	59 Down	60 Down
61 Down	62 Down	63 Down	64 Down	65 Down	66 Down	67 Down	68 Down	69 Down	70 Down

1 Across	2 Across	3 Across	4 Across	5 Across	6 Across	7 Across	8 Across	9 Across	10 Across
11 Down	12 Down	13 Down	14 Down	15 Down	16 Down	17 Down	18 Down	19 Down	20 Down
21 Down	22 Down	23 Down	24 Down	25 Down	26 Down	27 Down	28 Down	29 Down	30 Down
31 Down	32 Down	33 Down	34 Down	35 Down	36 Down	37 Down	38 Down	39 Down	40 Down
41 Down	42 Down	43 Down	44 Down	45 Down	46 Down	47 Down	48 Down	49 Down	50 Down
51 Down	52 Down	53 Down	54 Down	55 Down	56 Down	57 Down	58 Down	59 Down	60 Down
61 Down	62 Down	63 Down	64 Down	65 Down	66 Down	67 Down	68 Down	69 Down	70 Down

## THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



ANSWER: You hiccup!

## REG'LAR FELLERS—In the Line of Duty



BY GENE BYRNES

## LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



"Soon as I drown one trouble... another pops up."





**YOUR BREAD IS AMAZING**

**MY YEAST IS AMAZING!**

**ROYAL YEAST CAKES**

MADE IN CANADA

**PURE, DEPENDABLE ROYAL ENSURES RICH-TASTING, EVEN-TEXTURED, SWEET, DELICIOUS BREAD**

## OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

## The Hands Of Women

By MARCIA DAUGHTREY  
McClure Newspaper Syndicate

While Andrew studied formations under his magnifying glass, Myrtle squinted against the brilliant sunlight flooding The Garden Of The Gods. Seated in the shadow of one of the towering sandstone pinnacles was another woman, so Myrtle picked her way through the wild flowers and talus slopes to her side.

"Isn't this a heavenly day?" she said by way of approach. The other woman, Myrtle calculated, was approximately her own age; her hair, naturally curly, was combed in soft grey waves away from her forehead. She wore sensible shoes, and her wedding ring was an old-fashioned wide gold band. Married about thirty years, Myrtle thought.

The woman glanced up and smiled. "Colorado days are usually glorious," she agreed. "My husband and I—he's over there taking some colored pictures—are from Seattle. We have so much fog at home that this abundant sunlight is like our dreams of the Sahara."

"Do you happen to know the Smiths, the Roger K. Smiths, of Seattle?" Myrtle asked eagerly.

"I'm afraid I don't. Do you know any other Seattle people?"

Myrtle didn't. "My husband and I are from Pulaski, Tennessee," she said.

"Pulaski? You must know the Abbott Elderberry family; it's the same name." "My brother married Abbott's sister."

Myrtle settled herself beside the woman. "Now if that isn't a coincidence! My husband mentions Abbott Elderberry quite often." She didn't add that Andrew had tried for

"Gentle way to stop constipation."

"Believe me, you should try ALL-BRAN for constipation—if it has the same cause mine had. For nothing I tried keeps me so regular, so gently."

No dosing—no nasty harsh purgatives. Here's all you do—if your constipation is due to lack of "bulk" in the diet. Simply eat KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN regularly, and drink plenty of water. This nutritious cereal helps to produce smooth-working "bulk", and prepare wastes for easy elimination. You'll like the happy relief so much you'll want to stay regular. Eat tasty, easy ALL-BRAN daily. Cereals have it in 2 handy sizes. Regular Kellogg's in London, Canada.



years to get the Elderberry account. Elderberry was one of the most successful general contractors in the South, and as a permanent customer he would have brought steady work to Andrew's cabinet manufacturing shop.

The women fell into easy, deeply feminine chatter after the opening skirmish to establish specific backgrounds. They talked about their children, and discovered that each was expecting a grandchild. Myrtle supplied a recipe for hollandaise with horseradish, and received in exchange a sure-success formula for chocolate-mocha cake.

It was a fascinating conversation, and Myrtle—in obedience to Andrew's call and gesture—arose reluctantly. "Meeting you has been a pleasant experience. Andrew and I are going on to Yellowstone, so our paths may cross again."

The woman said she and her husband had just come from Yellowstone and were on their way to the Carlsbad Caverns. "But the world is a narrow place—we'll see each other again," she said, waving good-bye.

"In the name of goodness, what were you talking about with that strange woman?" Andrew wanted to know.

Myrtle told him brightly, undaunted by his shaking head. "You certainly do defeat me," he grumbled. "You pick up someone wherever we go. Asking if they know this family or that. Asking if they've been to such and such a National Park. If you aren't a busybody, I never saw one."

This displeasure of Andrew's, this aloofness, never failed to give Myrtle a few unhappy moments, but it never deterred her from the instinctive offering of friendship to a strange woman. Despite their years of contented marriage, there were many of her personality traits of which Andrew violently disapproved. Speaking to strangers was only one. Reading the personal column in a newspaper was another. Exchanging recipes and boasting about the children were others. "I suppose I'm an awful dope," she said, borrowing from her own vocabulary.

Not until they reached the hotel that night did Andrew discover that one of his wallets was gone. It had contained quite a sum of money, but some valued keepsakes. Family pictures—two of his timeshared first place college ribbons—were absolutely no identification.

"Are you sure you didn't have a business card or something?" Myrtle breathed.

"Not a blasted thing. I have thought that I should ink in my name and address, but I've never got around to it. . . . A frown creased his forehead. "By the way, that wallet was in my coat pocket, and you were taking care of my coat."

"But I was so careful. The only time I put it down was when I was talking to that lovely woman. . . . Oh, Andrew, you don't think. . . . But she couldn't have. I never looked away for a moment." Myrtle added, in all fairness, "Except when she pointed out her husband taking picture down in that meadow. Oh, Andrew, I can't believe—"

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## Sixth Winner V.C.



The late Capt. F. T. Peters, a Canadian and native of Prince Edward Island, who served with the Royal navy, has been awarded the V.C., making him the sixth Canadian to be so honored. He earned the award by forcing a boom at Oran during the North African landings in November, 1942. He was the only survivor. His death occurred later when his plane crashed into the sea.

## Chinese Industry

A Prosperous China Will Be A Necessary Condition Of Peace In The East

Dr. H. H. Kung, vice-president of the executive Yuan and minister of finance in the Chinese government, said that China is undergoing an industrial revolution even while the war is going on and expressed hope that in the post-war period the United States would play a much larger part in its economic development.

Dr. Kung spoke at a dinner given in his honor by the China-American Council of Commerce and Industry. "In the post-war world which is now rapidly emerging," he said, "a prosperous China will not only be a good market, but also will be a necessary condition for the maintenance of peace in the Far East."

## SMILE AWHILE

"When your son has completed his studies, what will he be?"

"Oh, about 78 years of age, I should think."

Customer—My watch won't run. I'm afraid I made a mistake when I dropped it.

Jeweller (examining watch)—You made two mistakes, the second one was when you picked it up.

"Mother, do people ever get punished for telling the truth?" asked little Willie.

"No, dear, of course not," was the reply. "Why do you ask?"

"Because," answered Willie, "I've just taken the last three turns from the pantry."

"I hear you and your wife had a few words."

"And I still have mine. I never had a chance to use them."

"Were you annoyed because I sharpened my pencil with your razor?" asked his wife.

"I was annoyed twice," replied the candid husband. "Once when I tried to shave with the razor, and again when I tried to write with the pencil."

Doctor—Well, madam, what your husband needs is absolute rest from worry.

Lady—But, doctor, he simply refuses to listen to me.

Doctor—An excellent start, madam, an excellent start.

A commercial traveller got held up in the Orkney Islands on account of bad storms and sent a telegram to his firm in Aberdeen saying: "Marooned by storm. Wire instructions."

The reply came back: "Start summer holidays as from yesterday."

"You don't make very good music with that instrument," said a bystander to the man with the brass drum as the band ceased to play.

"No," admitted the drummer. "I know I don't; but I drown a heap of bad music."

He (on the telephone)—Hello, dear. How about us having dinner together this evening?

She—I would love it.

He—Well, tell your mother I'll be over about 7 o'clock.

## Post-War And The Farmer

By T. J. HARRISON  
(Note—This is the third of a series of comments by well-known prairie authorities, writing expressly for the Weekly Star of Western Canada.)

"Tom, I'm sold on soil conservation."

This curt all-meaning statement was flung at me by a farmer in Western Manitoba during a recent visit to his farm. And without waiting for a reply he pointed to a nearby field, adding: "See those long narrow trenches, sheeting gulleying they call it. That's all come in my lifetime. Over on the far side of the section where that large field is hilly, the top of the hills are now white and all the silt has been washed down into the hollows. I get good yields from the lowlands—but hardly anything grows on the higher grounds that show this deterioration."

I'm not a technical man but I'm practical enough to know that my land is taking a licking and unless something is done to remedy it, it's not going to be able to support me and my family. My father always got good crops from almost every section of the farm. We didn't know what erosion was in those days but I guess it was going on unnoticed by most of us farmers until the experts put us wise."

In the next breath he put me on the spot by asking how many farmers in Western Canada practise soil conservation. I told him I could not answer his question but agreed with him that they were far too few in number. I did indicate, however, that more and more farmers are taking a keener interest in soil and water conservation practices, although some still appear reluctant to take the matter seriously. I was going to cite numerous instances where this work was an immediate need but this was not necessary. He had plenty of visible evidence and readily recognized it.

He went on to say how he was going to do, he if it at all possible and not too costly over a period of years, I'm going to see that I save my soil."

"That's what a large percentage of my wartime savings are going to be used for as soon as I can get help, labour and advice to carry out the project. It's going to be a mighty tough job to try and restore the soil to the condition in which I first remember it," he asserted. "But I'm certainly going to try."

This farmer pointed out to me that he was in a little better position with respect to equipment and buildings than some of his neighbors. He didn't boast but describing it as a piece of luck. He had bought a new tractor and combine along with one or two other pieces of farm machinery prior to the outbreak of war. His buildings were a little newer than most of those in the community.

He didn't suspect that he wouldn't have to make repairs to his buildings and buy new machinery, but he pointed out that his own expenditure for these requirements would probably be relatively small.

"I have most of my wartime savings available for soil conservation work and it's not all going to be spent at once because I understand this has to be planned now over a period of years to be wholly successful in the final analysis."

I left the farm shortly after, doing more thinking on this particular subject than I had done for a long time. Here in my opinion was one of those many farmers to be admired who are sanely and systematically mapping out their varied post-war projects today so that they can start this work as soon as post-war conditions warrant.

I tried to visualize how many farmers could be done with wartime savings to improve living conditions and other factors affecting farm life. I realized they were numerous and tried to decide which would bring the greatest benefits, but I couldn't find that some farmers have more than one problem to cope with in post-war planning and spending and the most urgent requirement would have to come first.

As I continued my journey I couldn't ignore the sane reasoning of my former friend. The heavy June rains in that part of the province this year had left their mark, further emphasizing the need of soil conservation. I asked myself how

# Quality Guaranteed

# "SALADA" TEA

Canada's Death Or Glory Men



These three were part of the first Canadian parachute assault infantrymen who went down through the roof of France near Caen, leading the way for the now famous 6th Airborne Division in opening the Allied invasion of Europe.—Canadian Army overseas photos.

## Speaking Of Snakes

Pythons Have A Price Ceiling In Australia

Even pythons have a price ceiling in Australia. At a zoo conference recently, the first ever held in Australia, the price for pythons was fixed at \$1 a foot. For smaller varieties of venomous snakes the price was fixed at \$10 a foot. Delegates from all zoos on Australia, including the Melbourne aquarium, attended the conference. They stated officially that the voluntary pricing for animals was an important matter decided upon. In future there will be no bidding by zoo against zoo.

The conference recognized that there will be a "wild scramble" to Africa and South America from all over the world for zoo animals after the war. Right now there is a shortage of jungle animals. Conference secretary, H. B. Brown, said, "We're practically out of zebras, there's only an occasional hippo, and only one rhino remains."

## Cannot Bomb Oceans

Command Of Seas Gives Any Nation The Upper Hand

A. J. McWhinnie, in BBC War Review, says: "The only real—the only dependable—interior lines are the sea-lanes. You can bomb and batter roads and railways until they are at any rate temporarily unusable. But you can't blow up the oceans. Unless you command the seas yourself you cannot stop your enemies from bringing in by sea more troops, arms, and ammunition in a day than you can bring overland in weeks. Look back at the North African campaign. Rommel's men with only 200 miles of sea to cross were beaten by the British troops brought 12,000 miles by sea. Men and materials were taken on that long 12,000-mile voyage in such vast quantities that the Axis forces were overwhelmed."

## This Week's Pattern



By ANNE ADAMS

Look pretty, cool, fresh, in this frock. Pattern 4843, with just a hint of sleeves, lovely airy neckline, and easy side-button closing.

Pattern 4843 is available in misses' sizes: 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20. Size 16 takes 3 1/2 yards 3 1/2-inch material; 4 1/2 yards for misses (20c) in coils. Send twenty cents (20c) in coins. Pattern cannot be accepted for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

## CHIEF WAS SURE

One Solomon Island native chief, says Cmdr. Myron W. Graybill, U.S.N., is positive the Japanese force that occupied his domain had a woman with them. Graybill said he asked the chief how he could be so sure and was told: "I ate her."

Canada has an estimated 3,500,000 industrial workers, according to a 1944 survey.



**MACDONALD'S BRIER**

Canada's Standard Smoke

**Crossfield Chronicle**  
W. H. Miller, Editor  
Extra to the United States.  
Published every Friday afternoon.  
Subscription price: \$1.00 per year; 50¢  
classified advertising; For Sale, Lost,  
Wanted, etc., 5¢ for first insertion; 25¢  
additional insertions; For \$1.00.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 25th, 1944

## Joe Citizen Says—

I guess we folks right here don't know what war is really like although for every life in battle lost, folks left behind must pay the cost. It's sad for all the little kids now growing up without their dads. And who can tell what tragic thoughts haunt wounded soldiers in their coats? But what I mean to say is this—There's quite a lot of war we miss, like hunger, bombs and refugees, and black-outs and such things as these. There isn't a more favored land than this one where now we stand.

So lucky folks like me—and you!—should need no coaxing balldoo to dig up every cent we own and help put over this new loan. An easy way you must admit for such as us to do our bit!

**SPLENDID CROP OF CRAB APPLES**  
R. L. Stiles brought into town the other day a branch from a Sylvia crab apple tree 3 feet in length on which were 50 of the finest crab apples you have ever seen. Mr. Stiles has an orchard on his farm near Millville, and a hundred apple trees of different varieties. For a number of years he has grown splendid crab apples and delicious apples. The transparent are as large and as tasty or better than those shipped from the States. The delicious apples are smaller but of splendid flavor. Mr. Stiles has proven years ago that apples can be grown successfully in this district.  
(Oids Gazette)

**NEW RULES AFFECT HOGS**  
Any person may now slaughter hogs for sale without obtaining a slaughtering permit, and may sell pork without having it stamped, under a revised regulation of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board. Effective Monday, August 21, this new order is possible because of the increased production of hogs throughout Canada and the suspension of meat rationing.

**FINED FOR SELLING TRUCK ABOVE CEILING**  
Police Magistrate P. G. Thomas recently fined J. Allen Baker, of High River, \$150 and costs for selling a used truck over the ceiling. Magistrate Thomas commented that he had made the fine sufficiently heavy to cover the \$105 commission Baker had taken for the sale, in order to discount his profit. Baker pleaded guilty to violation of Wartime Prices and Trade Board regulations in the sale of the truck. Alternative to the \$150 fine was three months in jail.

**Game Regulations**  
Open seasons, both dates inclusive:  
Ducks, Geese (other than Ross' Geese), Rails and Coots. In that part of Alberta lying north of the right bank of the Athabasca River going downstream to its intersection with the north boundary of township 72 and north of the north boundary of township 72, from the Athabasca River to its intersection with the inter-provincial border between Alberta and Saskatchewan. From one hour before sunrise on September 4 to one hour after sunset, November 25.  
Throughout the remainder of the province of Alberta: From one hour before sunrise on September 15 to one hour after sunset, December 16.  
Bag Limits: Ducks, 20 in any day, of which not more than ten shall be species other than Mallards. Geese, five in any day. Coots and Rails, 25 in any day. Wilson's or Jack Snipe, five in any day, and not more than 150 ducks or more than 25 geese, or more than 100 rails and Coots in the aggregate or more than 100 Wilson's Snipe in one season. No one shall have in his possession at any time more than 60 ducks.  
Guns, Appliances and Hunting Methods: Forbidden—The use of an automatic (auto-loading) gun, or a sawed-off shotgun, or a bow, or rifle, or shotgun loaded with a single bullet, or any gun larger than No. 10 gauge, or any weapon other than a gun or a bow and arrow; and the use of live birds as decoys, or of any aeroplane, powerboat, sailboat, or night-light, and shooting from any motor or wheeled vehicle, or a vehicle to which a draught animal is attached. The hunting of migratory game birds by the use of aid of baiting with grain or other artificial food is prohibited.  
The shooting of migratory game birds earlier than one hour before sunrise or later than one hour after sunset is prohibited.

**Women and Slacks**  
Here again, we retire into the shadows and let a lady have the last word. This time it is Mrs. E. A. Duncan, editor, Wartime Echo. Gazing from our office window, we see some awsome sights. Fat women in slacks, big slacks, in slacks, short women in slacks, and thin women in slacks. At first glance some we mistake for men and have to look at their shoes to make sure. You can't tell by their heads, but usually women's frivolity cannot resist a tooles shoe or a high heel. We don't mind the women in slacks half as much as the men in shorts. Men in shorts make us sure that our forebears were apes, and women in slacks showing their very coarse veins give us the jitters. However, summer fashions reign on our streets and so long as the tourists are enjoying the sunshine and invigorating breezes of this glorious vacation land and bringing prosperity to our merchants, we can calmly gaze from the office window and take it all in our stride.

## Local News

Corp. and Mrs. Mustard and family are enjoying a holiday morning thru B.C.

The Dept examination results now coming in seem to be causing lots of heartaches and another year at school wasted.

Wm. Urquhart of Calgary, has left for the coast where he intends to let the ocean breezes blow on him for the next three or four weeks.

Miss Gladys Clutch is the guest of the Robertson family at Millville, and before returning home will accompany them to Banff and Radium.

Very few from Crossfield attended the races in Calgary on Saturday and consequently Jimmie Spears and Co. are going to be a little short on oat money.

When school re-opens changes will be found in its teaching staff. We understand the family at Millville, and before returning home will accompany them to Banff and Radium.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Mieland and family were visitors to the city Wednesday and Mrs. Heywood doing the needful in the restaurant during their absence.

Is there any truth in the story that our friend Jim Cumming while fishing on the Dog Pound hooked a large monster, probably a whale, that pulled him down the stream for three miles before his line broke.

The local Massey-Harris dealer, Hank McDonald, shipped in a carload of self-propelled combines last week, one going to Messrs Cross & Baxter, one to L. E. Stone, Macdonald, and one to P. Sullivan, Dog Pound.

Mrs. Hank McDonald has as her guests Mrs. J. Nielson and Mrs. J. E. Horne of Calgary; also Miss Gladys McDonald was home over the weekend.

Four years ago the Legislature evidently failed to spoil our late lamented Member, for he can be seen any day now in overalls like any other honest-to-goodness dirt farmer.

Now that the harvest is getting under way farmers are beginning to come to town looking for men, so far there does not appear to be any shortage. We shall be glad to do what we can to help bring farmers and help together.

Sgt. Arthur Baker and his bride arrived in town on Saturday to spend a few days of their honeymoon with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. T. Baker. They are to leave for their home in Vancouver on Thursday.

George Becker of Turner Valley, an old timer of the Crossfield district, is holidaying at the coast. George reports to be having a grand time meeting old friends from the prairie he had not seen for twenty years.

The Baptist Church Sunday School held its annual Picnic on Tuesday of this week. Several cars and a couple of trucks took children and parents to the Lloyd Smith ranch where the afternoon was spent in games and frolics and the usual picnic lunch.

George Sefton who acted as chauffeur for Mr. and Mrs. T. Tredaway on their trip to the coast, arrived home Tuesday. George reports that they look about a week to make the trip, making a nice easy-going sightseeing trip out of it. When he left them, both Tom and Mrs. Tredaway were fine.

Private Norman Larson, Mrs. H. B. Moon's brother was among the wounded men who arrived in Calgary on Tuesday last, having come over on the hospital ship "Lady Nelson." Mr. and Mrs. Moon went to Calgary on Tuesday to meet him. Norman's twin brother was killed in action in Normandy on July 25th.

Word was received in town Thursday of last week of the death of Pte. Richard Howey, son of Rev. and Mrs. Howey. Pte. Howey died of wounds received three days previous whilst on active service in France. Rev. and Mrs. Howey are visiting in Nova Scotia. The Chronicle joins the community in extending to the bereaved family its sincere sympathy.

## The Markets

Calgary, August 17, 1944  
At the present time, with fat cattle prices on skids, it appears that some of our chief thinkers at Ottawa are going to be very busy trying to find a good reason for the break. Two weeks ago top cow price was \$8.50; today Winnipeg and Calgary quote good cows selling at \$7.50. Now, the question being asked by farmers and ranchers is "Where will the drop end and since values are subject to such rapid movements?"

Through a period of years, in normal times, we know that prices move up and down and usually the factor that causes such fluctuations is supply and demand. When prices are controlled by the government it is difficult to understand, but no one will deny that Mr. Gardiner is eager to help the producer. However, fat heavy steers are still selling at a high figure, \$11.25 to \$11.50 being paid on the market and at country points.

On the yards at Calgary, good light steers and heifers are scarce, killer buyers readily grab them on arrival. If you lack finish hold them until they are ready, especially if they are of good quality. Fat heavy steers have now had sufficient moisture to avert premature liquidation. Furthermore, feeders will buy everything but a hump side this side of snowball, but the cost must be at least \$1.50 per cwt. lower than last year. A lower feeder lamb market is inevitable, as feeders will balk unless the price is attractive. Another Jewish holiday threatens the cattle trade—when someone "kumps off" Hitler.  
T. F. CADZOW

## Saving Penicillin

One of the difficult problems attending the use of penicillin has been the rapid elimination of this chemical from the body through the kidneys. This made it necessary to administer the drug at frequent intervals which, in consequence, led to the requirement of rather large doses of this chemical. A discovery which slows down the elimination of penicillin from the kidneys, which, in effect, greatly increases the supply of this rare life-saving substance and thus makes it available to a larger number of patients whose lives depend on it, is announced in Science by Dr. Karl H. Beyer, Roland Woodward, Dr. Lawrence Peters, W. P. Verwey and Dr. P. A. Mattis, of the medical division of Sharpe & Dohme, Inc., Glenolden, Pa. They found that when the complex organic compound known as para-amino-hippuric acid (PAHA) was administered to dogs along with penicillin, the elimination of the penicillin from the kidneys was much slower. Blood tests indicated that the penicillin was retained in the plasma at effective concentrations for a much longer period. The PAHA was found to be non-toxic.

## Reforms Must Wait

(By Reworb)  
The election held some weeks ago was like a fall of heavy snow, causing a chill and giving a thrill, made you happy or weary, according to whether you supported fact or theory; also shows that the more you do for some people the more they kick and will pass up their butter for a sweetened lick, not realizing that they have been saps when throwing away plenty for empty bags. For now that the new leader has thought it over he gives out straw instead of clover by telling the people in very few words that what was promised at an early date will be delayed quite indefinitely, just to be worked out in easy stages, so that is the situation where the C.C.F. won in our neighboring province of Saskatchewan.

## Crossfield Machine Works

Welding — Magneto — Radiators  
John Deere Farm Implements  
Elephant Brand Fertilizer.  
PHONE 25

## CHURCH SERVICES

**CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION**  
Crossfield, Alta.  
Rector: Rev. A. D. Currie, L.Th. R.D.  
Sunday, August 27th  
11:00 a.m. Matins. Mr. Milhaman of Christ Church, Calgary.

## CLASSIFIED ADS.

FOR SALE—Three Granaries on skids, 12x16. Price for the three, \$200.00. 11:00 a.m. Matins. Mr. Milhaman of Christ Church, Calgary. 30-33p

FOR SALE—15-30 McCormick-Deering Tractor, new sleeves and pistons, ready to go to work. Will sell for cash or trade for stock. JIM MCCOOL, Crossfield

Office Phone 25840, Res. Phone M3128  
Dr. S. H. McClelland  
Veterinary Surgeon  
322-324 Stockyards Building  
Calgary — Alberta

## WE BEG TO ANNOUNCE

## The Oliver Case

IS NOW UNDER

## New Management

MR. and MRS. VINCENT PATMORE, Proprietors.  
HOME COOKED MEALS

## McInnis & Holloway

Limited  
FURNERAL DIRECTORS  
at PARK MEMORIAL  
1503 - 4th St. W. M 3030  
CALGARY

DICK ONYKES, Phone 47  
Local Representative  
CROSSFIELD

## COUNCIL MEETINGS

The regular monthly meeting of the Village Council will be held in the

## FIRE HALL

on the  
First Monday of each month  
commencing at 8:00 p. m.

## W. A. HEYWOOD

— Agent for —  
Imperial Oil Co.

We carry a full line of Tractor Gasoline and Oil.

— General Trucking —

Phone 70 : Crossfield

## FINAL PAYMENT OF 1943 INCOME TAX DUE 31ST AUGUST, 1944

Inasmuch as the Income Tax payments that fell due on 30th April last were postponed to 31st August, this will remind you that any balance due must be remitted to your District Inspector of Income Tax on or before 31st August, 1944 to avoid penalty. To be sure that the payments are correctly credited to your account, your remittance should be accompanied by a letter showing clearly your full name and address and stating that the payment is to be applied to your 1943 income tax.

COLIN GIBSON  
Minister of National Revenue  
C. FRASER ELLIOTT  
Deputy Minister of National Revenue for Taxation

## We did it at VIMY...and CAEN-



## WE'LL DO IT AGAIN— but we need YOUR HELP!

Yes, we need your help...and need it badly. This is the biggest job we have ever tackled! Everything depends upon Victory. Canada's Army needs volunteers NOW. And, that means you and you and you!

Wear Canada's Badge of Honour on your arm. You'll be proud of it, so will your friends.

Every man who is able has got to do his bit!

Maybe you don't think this means you... that it's a job for the other fellow.

If you do, you're wrong. It's your war, too... a war for every man who is a man... for everyone who has a stake in Canada.

Yes, this means you all right and we need you now for the months of intensive training to make you fighting-fit. We did it before and we can do it again... but we need your help.



## VOLUNTEER TO-DAY JOIN THE CANADIAN ARMY FOR OVERSEAS SERVICE